-- Claims 1 - 115 (canceled) --

- - 116. (Presently Amended) In combination:

a plaque-treating removal instrument for insertion into a vessel through an a low invasive access site and along the vessel to a desired location remote from the access site and having means structure for engaging and removing plaque from the remaining wall of the vessel to thereby treat stenosis at the remote location by removing plaque to enlargeing the size of the flow path comprising the lumen of the vessel;

a hollowing lining comprising a cylindrical wall for contiguous placement against at least some of the treated arterial wall defining the enlarged lumen;

a lining carrier for insertion of the lining through the <u>low invasive</u> access site and along the vessel to the <u>remote treated removal</u> location <u>only after removal of plaque has occurred and</u>, the <u>lining carrier</u> comprising <u>means structure</u> for releasibly holding and selectively deploying the <u>cylindrical wall</u> lining <u>from the carrier</u> into contiguous relation with <u>an the remaining wall interior surface defining the lumen of the vessel</u> to thereby <u>substantially and continuously cover the interior surface so as to alleviate restenosis</u>, the carrier being removed from the vessel <u>via the access site</u> after <u>the lining is deployedment</u> at the remote location. - -

removal instrument comprises one or more of the following: a-cutting devices including but not limited to which cut, severing, grinding, chipping, abradeing, drilling and rotating blade devices, a dissecting ring probe, a prying device, a laser treat device and an ultrasonically treat device. --

- - 118. (Presently Amended) The combination of Clam 117 wherein the eutting devices which cut comprises one or more of a fixed diameter and an expandable cutters. -
- - 119. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 wherein the plaque-treating removal instrument comprises one of an endarterectomy instrument by which plaque and arterial wall tissue are removed from the remaining wall of the vessel and an artherectory instrument by which plaque is removed from the remaining wall of the vessel. -
- - 120. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 117 wherein the dissecting devices comprise rings comprisinges at least one of a manually manipulatable ring and a dynamic ring.--
- -- 121. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 wherein the <u>cylindrical wall</u> lining comprises at least one of a generally annularly-extending lining covering at least some of the remaining wall of the vessel, a lining comprising at least some ingrowth material, a Y configuration lining, and a coating. --
- - 122. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 further comprising a radially expandable stent comprising spaced windings, the stent being disposed internal of the tubular cylindrical wall lining. -
- - 123. (Previously Presented) The combination of Claim 116 wherein the lining carrier comprises at least one of a mandrel, a balloon catheter and a clamping device. -

- - 124. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 wherein the lining carrier comprising structure means releasibly holding the lining during insertion and placement within the vessel. -
- - 125. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 124 wherein the lining is folded to reduce its initial diameter and wherein the releasibly holding means structure retains the lining in its folded condition during insertion and location of the lining within the vessel. -
- - 126. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 124 wherein the releasible holding structure means comprises at least one of expansion pressure, a clamp, and at least one suture. -
- - 127. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 further comprising an occlusion reduction instrument for introduction into the vessel through the access site and comprising means structure for reducing totally or partially occluding plaque within the vessel to accommodate use of the plaque-removal treating instrument. -
- - 128. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 127 wherein the occlusion reduction instrument comprises at least one of a guidewire, a dynamic wireguide, a dynamic disrupter and a coring catheter. -
- - 129. (Previously Presented) The combination of Claim 116 further comprising a hollow tube disposed in the access site. -

- - 130. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 129 wherein a the tube comprises at least one of a tube comprising a solid wall and a peel-away sheath. -
- - 131. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 further comprising an angioplasty balloon for dilating the plaque within the lumen of the vessel before insertion and use of the plaque-removal treating instrument. -
- - 132. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 further comprising structure a lining securing means holding the lining securely against the remaining wall of the vessel. -
- -- 133. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 132 wherein the lining securing means lining holding structure comprises at least one of at least one stent within the lining, at least one suture between the lining and the remaining wall and at least one staple between the lining and the remaining wall. --

- - 134. (Presently Amended) In combination:

a vessel entry instrument comprising means creating <u>a low invasive</u> an access entry path into a vessel;

a plaque-treating removal instrument for insertion into a vessel through the access entry path and along the vessel to a remote desired location and having means structure for engaging and removing plaque from the interior remaining wall of the vessel to thereby treat stenosis at the remote location by enlarging the size of the flow path comprising the lumen of the vessel;

a hollow lining comprising a continuous cylindrical wall for contiguous placement against and so as to substantially conceal at least a substantial length some of the treated arterial wall defining the enlarged lumen;

a lining carrier for insertion of the lining through the <u>low invasive</u> access entry path and along the vessel to the <u>remote</u> treated location <u>only after removal of plaque</u> and comprising <u>structure means</u> for releasibly holding and selectively deploying the <u>cylindrical wall lining</u> lining into contiguous <u>substantially concealing</u> relation with the <u>remaining wall surface defining the lumen</u> of the vessel to thereby alleviate restenosis, the carrier being removed from the vessel <u>through the low invasive access entry path</u> after lining deployment <u>at the remote location.</u> - -

- - 135. (Previously Presented) The combination of Claim 134 wherein the vessel entry instrument comprises at least one of a needle, a scalpel, a guide wire and a peel away sheath. -
- -- 136. (Presently Amended) The combination of Claim 116 wherein the <u>cylindrical wall</u> lining comprises a cylindrical graft. --